

## Whig &amp; Chronicle.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1873.

The melancholy expression lately observed on Andrew Johnson's face is said to be due to a disordered constitution.

The Memphis Appeal and Shelbyville Commercial solemnly warn the Democratic party to engage in no more Greeley foolishness.

The Knoxville Press and Herald, the central organ of East Tennessee Democracy, still refuses to tell the people where it stands on the Torbett issue question.

The Chicago Tribune says our letter has "used up Andy Johnson," and that the Democratic editors who have eulogized that Senatorial speech of his are "in a comatose state."

The editorial upon "Grangers and Railroads," published elsewhere, is from the New York Tribune, a paper which will certainly not be accused of unfriendliness to farmers.

Since Gordon and Lamar's visit to New Hampshire, and the result, Democratic papers have suddenly discovered that it will not do to run a representative Southern Democrat on the Presidential ticket in 1876. How sad!

The gubernatorial contest in Kentucky will be lively this summer. Senator McCreary wanted to be Governor, but the Grangers have taken up a man named Williams, and the prospects are that they will put him through.

It is gratifying to every patriot, to see affairs in Louisiana assuming a pacific state. The internal strife which has so unhappily afflicted that State and retarded her progress for years seems to have suddenly given way and peace reigns.

Two more victims to the thirst for knowledge. Three men went up in a balloon from Paris yesterday, ascending to the height of 8,000 meters or over 26,000 feet. Two of them suffocated, and the other is dangerously ill, as will be seen by our dispatches.

The Press and Herald denies our statement relative to the cost of the new school house in North Knoxville. We only have to say that the statement was made upon the authority of a well-known and reliable gentleman, and one who has had large experience in such matters. We desire to misrepresent no one.

The latest intelligence from the Georgia Democratic Bell-Hill convention is to the effect that three hundred and twenty-eight ballots had been taken, Bell leading Hill about three votes. A fresh supply of beer had been ordered, and both parties swear they will stick till May.

The Union and American alludes to Gov. Brownlow's recent letter to the Tribune reviewing Andrew Johnson's speech in the Senate, and criticizes it in the spirit we would naturally expect from such an intensely bourbon sheet. But it publishes the letter in full, thus giving our side of the case as well as its own. Hence we have no complaint to make.

For once we heartily agree with a large number of our Democratic contemporaries. They say positively that no other Greeley movements will be tolerated. They will take their ticket "straight" next time or not at all. They want the pure Democratic article and no compromise, half-way sort of ticket. We trust they will have just such a ticket. Give us a plain representative Democrat and we know just where to find him. But will they do it?

The whole State of Georgia is convulsed over a special congressional election to be held in the Ninth District on the 4th of next month. A convention has been in session at Gainesville for the past few days, and over three hundred ballots had been taken at the last intelligence, without a nomination. The contest is between Ben. H. Hill and a Mr. Bell, with the chances in favor of the latter. The Hill men, however, swear they will stick to him.

## "ARTFUL DODGERS."

Dodging is instinct with latter day Secession Democracy. In the olden time fearlessness and candor in the expression of opinion upon all questions was the distinguishing characteristic of the Union, anti-nullification, Jackson Democratic politicians. In Ohio they have a Democratic Governor—Allen, by name—who is a candidate for President. For more than a year leading newspapers and citizens of both parties have been trying to get Governor Allen to define his position on the financial question, to say whether he is in favor of

a greenback currency or a return to hard money. But Allen is dumb. He refuses to tell the people where he stands on this financial question.

The same political cowardice which infects the Democratic politician of the North has seized upon the Democratic politician and editor of the South.

For one month the people have been calling upon our Democratic politicians of East Tennessee to come squarely out and say where they stand on a "financial question," known as the "Torbett Issues," but the Democratic politicians are as silent as the grave.

Who would have supposed twelve months ago that the editors of the Press and Herald and Grange Outlook would to-day play the role of "Artful Dodgers?" And yet such is their vocation. Nothing can induce them to come fairly and squarely to "time" on this great question. They are as silent as the grave and so they will remain—until after the next popular election in Tennessee. Our word for it they will then define their position on "Torbett Issues."

## "AND NOW THE QUERY COMES UP."

The Cincinnati Gazette, one of the most largely circulated journals in the country, says "the bottom has been knocked out of Johnson's late speech in the Senate."

To use a favorite expression of A. J., "now the query comes up," what is Senator Johnson to do for a speech during the next five years and ten months and a half of his Senatorial term? The speech out of which the "bottom has been knocked" is the only one he has. True he can deliver that same old speech in Staub's Opera House as he has often delivered it in Knoxville before (omitting the parallel between Tennessee and Louisiana, which is of recent origin) but a man can't make the same speech in the Senate but once without being laughed out of countenance. Therefore the "query comes up" what is A. J. to do for a speech?

We are indebted to the leading Democratic paper of Nashville, the Union and American, for the information that Judge Frazier is a Republican. The same Judge Frazier who acted as the tool of the Andy Johnson conspiracy to break up the Republican Legislature several years ago. The condemnation which has been visited upon this Judge by the entire Republican party is, the Union and American informs us, unjust for the reason that Mr. Frazier is now a Judge. Relieved of his disabilities by a Democratic Constitutional Convention and vindicated by the people of Davidson county and Nashville in his election to the same place from which he had been removed.

The same constituency which vindicated Frazier would have vindicated Aaron Burr for the murder of Hamilton and his treasonable conspiracy to destroy the country had Aaron survived to aid in the destruction of a Republican Legislature.

As exchange, remarking upon the statement that two St. Louis editors are about to fight a duel, says they ought to be allowed to fight, and if they killed each other the world would only be "rid of two fools." The suggestion is not a bad one. And by the way, if such fellows were allowed to fight whenever they desire, there would be less of it. It is not unfrequently the resort of cowards to gain notoriety for courage. They send a challenge, which, if accepted, they manage to give the civil authorities information of and have themselves arrested "just in time to prevent bloodshed." In this way they imagine they have gained some cheap reputation for courage—a thing they are entirely destitute of. Not one in ten of those who send or accept challenges ever expect to fight.

The last number of the Grange Outlook contains an editorial on the subject of the Eastern Division Fair, which breathes a spirit of fairness that we commend. We must have a fair this fall, and to do this, certain things must be accomplished as a beginning point. There must be mutual concessions on the part of those in interest, and then the people of Knoxville must take hold of the matter. Let us throw off this lethargy, go to work zealously, and have the best fair next fall ever held at Knoxville. But no time is to be lost.

## ADVICE TO FARMERS.

A recent editorial in the New York Tribune on the business outlook, contains some wholesome suggestions to farmers in view the history of the wheat market in the past twelve months. It is now pretty generally conceded that farmers made a mistake last year by not selling their wheat when the market first opened. They were influenced by a delusive hope of higher figures to hold on, and the result need not now be told—it is too well known to need repetition. The Tribune says:

It is certainly to be hoped that the error of last autumn will not be repeated, and the wheat held back, as it was then, for higher prices, until again the only foreign market (Great Britain) shall have been fully supplied from the shores of the Black Sea, the ports of which are again open.

That there is danger of again losing the British market may be seen in the official statement that on the 1st of April, this year, there were almost bound to British ports, 1,553,380 quarters of wheat, against 1,442,200 quarters on same date last year, and the accompanying fact that while at the same date last year nearly the entire quantity afloat had been shipped from American ports. Of that afloat now, probably less than 25 per cent is American wheat. These facts and lesson should show our Western friends the folly of again "holding on" for higher prices.

We have no desire to see farmers sell their grain for less than its market value and would be pleased to see them have the full benefit of every advance in the market. What is their interest is ours. If the farmers got high prices for their products they will have plenty of money, and we may reasonably hope to get a share of it. It is for these reasons that we would warn them against the advice of visionary men who "guess" that prices will advance, but can give no reason why. It is for these reasons that we intend to keep our readers well posted on all markets, and especially those in which all our people are interested. Had the surplus wheat in East Tennessee been disposed of last fall, money would have been plentier, there would have been less talk about "hard times," and thousands of dollars would have been saved that are now irretrievably lost.

## A. JOHNSON VERSUS DIGNITY.

With the exception of the Nashville Union and American, the Democratic papers of Tennessee, so far as they have come to hand, exclude our side of the Johnson controversy and attempt to meet the facts we give from the record, not by disputing the statements we make, but by blackguarding us. The Nashville Banner, which cordially supported Johnson's election, and eulogized his speech in the Senate, regards our letter as outrageous, because we are not dignified and courteous in our criticism of Andrew Johnson. Well, we have perhaps, committed a grievous error in not speaking in courteous language of A. J. His speech in the Senate was so dignified, and his allusions to the President of the United States couched in such courteous and elegant language, that it is really difficult to come up to the high standard Johnson and his friends have established in this particular.

After we have carefully re-read for several times the speeches made by A. J. while Military Governor, notably the one called his "High-Street Speech," wherein he gives the genealogy of all the newly emancipated of Nashville who are, as diamond dealers say, "a little off color," we may improve our style. If not, we will then study that Chesterfieldian production delivered four years ago at the Fair Grounds in Knoxville, before an immense concourse of ladies, wherein A. J. prescribed a new mode of suppressing crime and doing away with the expensive machinery of Penitentiaries and Jails.

## "WHAT WENT WITH THE SCHOOL FUND."

The Union and American of Wednesday, contains an editorial under the above caption. A portion of the Democratic press in Tennessee will persist in misrepresenting the facts relative to the school fund owned by the State previous to the war. It has been done so often, and so many persons have seen only one side of the question, that there are some honest, intelligent people who do not know that the original school fund, every dollar of it, was squandered by Gov. Harris and his subordinates in their mad attempt to drag Tennessee from her moorings in the Federal Union. Such, however, is the case. We have

had occasion before to detail the facts as to this fund, but as the Union and American sees fit to raise the question again, we will once more briefly state them.

The basis of the fund, as far back as 1838, was a certificate of the Bank of Tennessee for \$1,500,000, constituting the greater portion of the capital of the bank. This was afterwards augmented by the sale of school lands and other items not necessary to explain here, until it reached the sum of \$2,679,018.83. By the terms of the Constitution of Tennessee, this was sacredly set apart as a "perpetual fund" "inviolably for the support of schools throughout the State." But in the face of the Constitution, which the Democratic officials of 1861 had solemnly sworn to support, this large fund was invested in Confederate bonds and used to carry on the war against the Government. The entire fund was thus used, and is today, for aught we know, in the vaults of the Bank of Tennessee, worth no more than its weight in brown paper. And yet these men have the impudence now to come up and charge upon their political adversaries, the loss of this school fund, alleging that it was only six hundred thousand dollars. This amount they say was turned over to a Republican administration, deposited in a Memphis bank and lost. The history of this six hundred thousand dollars is familiar to our readers. It was the proceeds of about one-sixteenth part of the assets of the Bank of Tennessee, the remainder having been squandered and stolen by Democratic officials.

It was deposited in the Bank at Memphis by a Democratic State Treasurer without authority, which unwarranted act he expiated by committing suicide. About half of that amount was collected and saved to the State and the remainder was lost. By the act of a Republican Legislature the amount was credited to the school fund, but the original fund of more than two and a half millions was in violation of law, and in violation of the oaths taken by Democratic officials, invested in Confederate bonds. The Democratic party in Tennessee is responsible for the loss of this great fund, and the proof is just as clear and the fact as well substantiated, as it is possible to demonstrate anything.

## TORBETT ISSUES.

Brownlow continues to "wrestle" with the Torbett issue as if there was millions in it.—Nashville Banner.

Yes, we intend to wrestle with it, and the people intend that you shall have "Torbett Issues" sounded in your ears until the "Torbett Issue" swindlers are driven from power.

As to how many "millions" are in it we are unable to say. Perhaps the Banner—whose party leaders have all the money—can tell us. All we know is, that as fast as the Union army occupied Nashville, Memphis and other places where the rebel Legislature and the officers of the Bank of Tennessee sojourned, the plates of the Bank, with plenty of ink and paper, were carried by railroad and in big army wagons. And the printing press was put in operation and "Torbett Issues" ground out just as the rebel Generals, Quartermasters and Commissaries needed money. The Lord only knows how many millions of this paper trash there is to be redeemed under the late decision of the Supreme Court. While the Democratic politicians and speculators of Middle and West Tennessee have all the Torbett money, the hard-working farmers and laborers of East Tennessee are to be plundered of their substance to pay this infernal war debt.

In addition to "Torbett Issues" the Democratic leaders are now demanding that the people be taxed to pay for the slaves emancipated by the war. And if the Democratic party controls the country this will be the next decision of some Democratic courts.

## GOV. PORTER ON DRESS PARADE.

The Nashville papers give a glowing description of His Excellency, Gov. Porter, "on dress parade," the occasion being a review by the Governor of the regular United States troops stationed at the Capital. The Banner describes, with great warmth and enthusiasm, how an ex-Confederate officer and present Governor of Tennessee mingled with the "boys in blue" on dress parade, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

It fancies it sees in this extraordinary occurrence a panacea for all our political estrangements and sectional animosities. It exclaims, the Governor is "bridging the bloody chasm."

So far as our information goes, this "dress parade" performance of the Governor is the only evidence he has given of a desire to bridge the bloody chasm. The Governor is a citizen of West Tennessee. Of the three divisions of the State it is smallest in population and extent of territory. Besides having the Governor, West Tennessee has the State Librarian, Warden of the Penitentiary, Secretary of State, Attorney General of the State and Reporter of its Supreme Court, the Adjutant General, and the Speakers of both Houses of the Legislature.

The Governor did not feel that West Tennessee had enough and he removed Hon. John M. Fleming from the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, to give the place to an original secessionist from West Tennessee. In doing this he made no personal objection to Fleming, but assigned as the cause of his action, that "Fleming was from East Tennessee, and that Gaines and Morrow were enough office holders from that division of the State." Now the fact is Dr. Morrow, the Treasurer, is a citizen of Nashville and East Tennessee has but one office holder whose office has a salary connected with it. We here except that ornamental position assigned to Capt. Hood, which has no salary attached to it. But even if Dr. Morrow is counted as an East Tennessean, then this Section, with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, had three office-holders to eight from West Tennessee. We are not complaining of the removal of Fleming. We care nothing about that so far as he is concerned as an individual. But it is the bad treatment of East Tennessee that we denounce. There were plenty of good men from East Tennessee applying for this place held by Fleming, and if the latter was personally objectionable, one of the others could have been appointed.

But our Democratic Governor thought East Tennessee had too many, so he took one of the three places from her and gave it to his section, which already had eight.

Gov. Porter is not alone among the Democratic politicians of Middle and West Tennessee in disliking East Tennessee. The people of his sort never, before the war, felt that East Tennessee was fit to be anything else than a "hewer of wood and drawer of water" for the other parts of the State.

It is only in the triumph of the Republican party that East Tennessee can expect to have an equal and fair chance.

The Banner's description of our Governor on "dress parade" reminds us of a little story, pretty generally understood throughout the country, which Mr. Lincoln told by way of illustrating his opinion of Gen. McClellan at the time he removed him from the command of the army. McClellan was a great man on reviews and parades, and Lincoln said he reminded him of "a fellow out in Illinois." "This man," said Lincoln, "had for a long time been exceedingly desirous that one of his staff should perform a certain service, but it was not until after long and weary watching that the opportunity was presented for this member of his staff to do the service desired. At last, when the opportunity came, the staff member was unfit for duty. Then the fellow looked at this member of his staff, and with feelings of intense disgust, said: 'You are a— on dress parade, but for actual service you ain't worth a continental.'"

## BISMARCK AND THE POPE.

The warfare which is being waged by Prince Bismarck against papacy in Germany is a contest of no ordinary magnitude. It is a contest between the most powerful European Prince, against the best organized Ecclesiastical body on earth. Bismarck says it is not against Romanism as an Ecclesiastical organization, however, that he makes war, but upon its temporal features. In the light of history as he sees it, he views Popery as something arbitrary, and of a strongly aggressive nature. Whenever the Pope has had the power he has ruled nations with a rod of iron, compelling all to bow to the dictates of his will. Knowing the great power

of Germany among the nations of the earth at this day, it is not strange that he should wish a firm foothold there. Bismarck looks with a jealous eye on everything which looks like encroachment upon the civil authority there, and is determined that nothing shall find encouragement which may interfere with perfect freedom of thought and action on the part of those who do not accept the teachings of the Pope and his subordinates. Pius does not seem inclined to give up the contest and will dispute every inch of ground with his powerful adversary. He concedes nothing and gives up nothing, except when compelled to by the strong arm of the German Government, directed by the hero of the Franco-Prussian war.

So the fight goes on and the whole civilized world looks on with interest. What the final result will be none can tell. It may end in bloodshed and war. In Germany as in England the warfare thus far has been of a polemic character, but there is no telling how long it will continue so. Not long if the Pope can muster a sufficient following among European nations to make himself formidable.

The Nashville Banner pretends to believe that not the slightest ripple upon the political surface of Tennessee will be created by anything which Johnson has said or which may be said by those who appreciate him at his true value. The Banner may change its mind on this subject after the election of Cooper's successor to the Senate. A. J. secured his election to the Senate by getting down on his marrow bones and making pledges to Republicans which he violated in a few days after taking his seat in the Senate.

We knew he would violate these pledges, and we were not in favor of his election, though we took no part in the contest. We tell the Banner that no friend of A. J. will be enabled to lie himself into Cooper's seat. At the next Senatorial election, as at the two last, the Republicans are likely to have the balance of power if they do not have a clean majority.

At all hazards we say give us a Republican or an honest, truthful Democrat. A Democrat who, no matter what his antecedents, will be the same man at Nashville before election that he is at Washington after the election.

THE CRIMES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS boy, Pomeroy, are familiar to many readers. He killed children because he seemed to be driven to it by some passion over which he had no control. He was tried and convicted of one of these crimes and sentenced to death.

The Governor of the State has appointed a commissioner to investigate his case and the experts all agree that he was insane at the time the crime for which he was convicted was committed. It is now a question with the Governor whether the sentence shall be executed or the boy be confined for life in an Asylum. He ought to be put beyond the reach of his race for he seems bent on exterminating as many of them as he can. It is getting too fashionable to let men off from hanging on account of insanity. If the boy is truly insane he deserves a commutation, but the insanity ought to be established beyond all doubt.

"The wounded pigeons flutter." The admirers of A. J., such as the Nashville Banner, are venomous in their denunciation of us for our exposure of Johnson's tissue of deliberate falsehoods uttered in the U. S. Senate. Their defense of Johnson wholly consists in calling us "fish-woman" and saying that we are "politically dead." They do not pretend to question our statement of facts, for they dare not. We have spoken from the record and by the official record of the time we have pilloried Senator—Ex-President, ex-Alderman A. Johnson as a stupendous and deliberate slanderer and falsifier.

These Democratic editors, we repeat, dare not dispute what we have stated as fact. Their objection to our review of A. J.'s speech is that it is undignified and discourteous. The same editors applauded his speech in the Senate and his assault upon President Grant. That speech, as they think, was a chaste and elegant production.

From all which it would appear that it makes all the difference in the world as to whose ox is gored.

W. C. Witt, Esq., was elected Tax Assessor of Hamilton county for the ensuing four years.